## In the Specification

Please substitute the following two amended paragraphs for the paragraphs extending from page 20, line 1 to page 20, line 16.

It should be appreciated that the functional blocks of the diagrams illustrated in FIGS. 5 and 6 may be implemented in hardware, software, or a combination of the two, including microcoded hardware (e.g., assembly-language or other programmed hardware, firmware etc.).

In view of the foregoing discussion, it will be appreciated that one aspect of the present invention embodies a novel method for reducing crosstalk in a telecommunication system. Reference is now made to FIG. 7, which is a flowchart that illustrates the principal steps of this method. Specifically, during a training or learning phase of a modem, certain variables and/or loop characteristics (e.g., loop impulse response) are computed and/or estimated (step 402). These computed/estimated values are later used during modem operation. During this later modem operation, a first signal r(t) is received on a local loop (step 404). At the same time, a second signal p(t) is obtained from the common mode (step 406 405). Generating/obtaining the second signal p(t) in this way provides a measure of redundancy, which is used to establish multiple, independent equations in the form of Equations 2 and 3 above, which can be solved to compute (or closely estimate) the crosstalk (step 406). After the crosstalk is computed, is may be subtracted from the received signal to obtain the transmitted signal (step 408).